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Robenidine hy- drochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin zinc) 27 to 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573 046573
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	
	Chlortetracycline 500	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> As an aid in the reduction of mortality due to <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion up to 5 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consump- tion. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Lincomycin 2	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increase in rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter	000009
	Oxytetracycline 400	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima, and E. necatrix. For control of CRD and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and E. coli susceptible to oxytetracycline.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter	066104
	Roxarsone 22.5 to 45.4 (0.005 percent).	Susceptible to oxytetracycline For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting \$558.515, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

# $\S 558.530$ Roxarsone.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 10, 20, 50, and 80 percent to 046573 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(4) of this section.
- (b) Related tolerances. See  $\S 556.60$  of this chapter.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Growing chickens and growing turkeys—(i) Grams per ton. Roxarsone 22.7 and 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent).
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

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- (iii) *Limitations.* Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing period.
- (2) Growing chickens—(i) Grams per ton. Roxarsone, 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.
- (B) *Limitations*. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing period.
- (ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 100 to 200.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) *Limitations*. See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.
- (iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 200 to 400.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by *M. gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) *Limitations*. See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.
- (iv) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 500.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; reduction of mortality due to *E. coli* infections susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) Limitations. See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed for 5 days.
- (3) Growing turkeys—(i) Grams per ton. Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005

percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.

- (A) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.
- (B) Limitations. Do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing season.
- (ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlor-tetracycline 200.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of infectious synovitis caused by *M. synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) *Limitations*. See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.
- (iii) *Grams per ton*. Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlor-tetracycline, 400.
- (A) Indications for use. For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagrides susceptible to chlortetracycline. Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) Limitations. See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.
- (iv) *Amount*. Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 grams per ton (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 25 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.
- (A) Indications for use. For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) Limitations. See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

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- (4) Growing-finishing swine—(i) Grams per ton. Roxarsone 22.7 to 34.1 (0.0025 to 0.00375 percent).
- (A) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
- (B) *Limitations*. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; feed continuously throughout growing season.
- (ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 34.1 (0.0025 to 0.00375 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400 (to administer 10 milligrams per pound of body weight).
- (A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency; treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and *S. choleraesuis* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) *Limitations*. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; feed for not more than 14 days.
- (iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 181.5 (0.02 percent).
- (A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery.
- (B) *Limitations*. Feed for not more than 6 consecutive days; if improvement is not observed, consult a veterinarian; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as a sole source or organic arsenic; animals must consume enough medicated feed to provide a therapeutic dose.
- (iv) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone, 181.5 (0.02 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery; increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
- (B) *Limitations*. See paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(B) of this section.
- (v) Grams per ton. Roxarsone, 181.5 (0.02 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400.
- (A) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of swine dysentery; treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and *S. choleraesuis* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (B) *Limitations*. See paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(B) of this section.
- (5) *Permitted combinations*. It may be used in accordance with this section in combination with:

- (i) Aklomide as in §558.35.
- (ii) Amprolium as in §558.55.
- (iii) Amprolium and ethopabate as in §558.58.
- (iv) Bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in §558.76.
  - (v) Bacitracin zinc as in §558.78.
- (vi) Bambermycins and bambermycins plus certain anticoccidials as in §558.95.
  - (vii) Chloridel as in §558.128.
- (viii) Clopidol as in §558.175.(ix) Decoquinate alone or in combina-
- tion as in §558.195.
- (x) Diclazuril alone or in combination as in §558.198.
- (xi) Halofuginone alone or in combination as in §558.265.
- (xii) Lasalocid alone or in combination as in §558.311.
- (xiii) Monensin alone or in combination as in §558.355.
- (xiv) Narasin alone or in combination as in §558.363.
  - (xv) Nequinate as in §558.365.
- (xvi) Nicarbazin alone or in combination as in § 558.366.
- (xvii) Nitromide and sulfanitran as in §558.376.
- (xviii) Penicillin and zoalene as in §558.680.
- (xix) Robenidine hydrochloride as in §558.515.
- (xx) Salinomycin alone or in combination as in §558.550.
- (xxi) Semduramicin alone or in combination as in §558.555.
- (xxii) Sulfadimethoxine, ormetoprim as in §558.575.
- (xxiii) Zoalene alone or in combination as in §558.680.

[46 FR 52331, Oct. 27, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.530, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

#### §558.550 Salinomycin.

- (a) *Specifications.* Type A medicated articles containing 30 or 60 grams of salinomycin activity per pound (as salinomycin sodium biomass).
- (b) *Approvals.* See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section:
- (1) No. 046573 for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.